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SANITARY LEGISLATION.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

LORAIN, OHIO.

Milk and Cream—Production, Care, and Sale. (Ord. 1770, June 16, 1914.)

SECTION 1. No person shall bring into the city of Lorain for sale or shall sell or offer for sale any milk or cream without a permit from the Lorain Board of Health.

SEC. 2. No cows shall be kept in the city of Lorain without a permit from the board of health, said permit to be renewed semiannually, in January and July, the fee to be 50 cents per calendar year or fractional part thereof.

SEC. 3. No person shall bring into the city of Lorain for sale or shall sell or offer for sale any milk which has been obtained from any milk dealer, dairyman, or other person not having a permit issued by the board of health.

SEC. 4. A fee of 50 cents shall be charged for each permit, the same to be credited to the general health fund.

SEC. 5. Permits shall be renewed semiannually, in January and July. The applicant must state his name, residence, post-office address, and location of his business place or places.

SEC. 6. The applicant must state the number of cows from which milk is obtained for sale and the number of quarts (estimated) sold daily.

SEC. 7. If the applicant buys part or all of his milk supply, the names and addresses of all persons from whom he obtains milk or cream and the quantity (estimated) shall be stated.

SEC. 8. Any dairyman, milk dealer, or other person, upon application to the health officer for a permit to sell or deliver milk shall file a sworn statement, giving his name and address, the number of cows he owns or has charge of, the average amount of milk (estimated) which he sells each day, the names of all persons from whom he buys milk, the average amount of milk (estimated) which he buys from them each day.

SEC. 9. The board of health will not issue any permit unless it is satisfied, after inspection, with the cleanly and sanitary condition of the stables, cows, wagons, store, or places of business of the applicant therefor and with all the utensils used by him, and that the food given the cows is pure and wholesome and that all the persons engaged in the care and handling of the milk are free from any contagious disease and that said persons use due cleanliness in their work.

SEC. 10. All applications must be signed by the applicant and when received by the board of health must be placed on file and the name of such applicant shall be entered in a book of registration kept for that purpose. As soon as possible within 14 days after an application is received at the health office for a permit to sell milk the dairy and food inspector shall visit the dairy or place of business of such applicant and make such observation and gather such information as to enable the board to satisfy themselves of the sanitary condition of his dairy. Should the applicant live

at such distance from the city of Lorain as to make it impracticable for the dairy and food inspector to visit such dairy premises, such applicant shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the board of the sanitary condition of his dairy.

SEC. 11. If after issuing a permit to sell milk or cream, the board of health shall become satisfied that the provisions of the sanitary code are being violated, it will at once revoke the permit issued to such person or persons, and no new permit will be issued until all insanitary conditions have been rectified and all other provisions of the sanitary code are complied with. Anyone selling or handling milk or cream under a permit from the board of health who shall change location (this means changing producers or routes) without notifying the health officer or dairy and food inspector of such change shall have such permit revoked at the option of the board of health.

SEC. 12. *Milk tickets.*—If dairymen or other persons offering milk for sale use tickets as representations of value, these tickets must be in coupon form and must be destroyed after once using.

SEC. 13. *The stable and surroundings.*—The surroundings to the stable must be kept in sanitary condition. Cows must not be allowed to stand in manure or filth. The cow stable should be painted or whitewashed at least once a year. It must be kept free from dirt, dust, cobwebs, and odor. Manure and urine must be removed from the stable at least once daily, and if not taken to field daily must be removed at least 30 feet from stable and placed where the cows can not get into it. If horses are kept in same stable a tight partition should separate them from the cattle. No other animals or fowls will be allowed in the cow stable. Floors must be laid not less than 1 foot higher than outside surface level, so that good drainage can be procured. Floors must be constructed of asphalt, concrete, brick with surface flushed with cement or of wood, water-tight. They must be kept in good repair at all times and also constructed with a gutter not less than 12 inches wide and 6 inches deep; a 4-foot walk back of cows, and not less than a 20-inch manger in front. Ceilings must be dust tight and kept free from cobwebs.

Light.—The window area shall be at least 4 square feet per 500 cubic feet of air space, and shall be uniformly distributed if possible; if uniform distribution is impossible, sufficient additional window area must be provided, so that all portions of the barn shall be adequately lighted. Windows must be kept partly open if no other method of ventilation is provided for. Stable yards must be well drained and kept clean at all times.

SEC. 14. Cows must be kept clean; manure, litter, etc., must not be allowed to become caked on them; they must not be allowed to stand in nor wade through filth and manure. The bedding must be sufficient in quantity at all times to protect the animals from lying in filth.

SEC. 15. Any dairyman knowingly possessing or permitting a tuberculous animal to remain in his herd, or in the same building with a healthy herd, shall have his license or permit revoked by the board of health after proper proof of same.

SEC. 16. *Feed and water.*—Cows must be fed on clean, dry feed, neither decayed, moldy, dusty, distillery waste, nor starch waste. If malt is fed, it must not be fed when sour. Pure running spring water or ordinary well water, free from contamination, pumped into clean tanks or troughs, must be provided for drinking.

SEC. 17. Milkers must thoroughly wash and wipe their hands and the cows' udders before they begin milking. They must not use pails, cans, strainers, etc., unless they have been thoroughly washed in hot water and soap, or hot water and soda, and afterwards sterilized with boiling water or steam. Care must be taken that the seams of the vessels are thoroughly cleansed with a brush. It will be unlawful to use wooden pails.

They must refrain from milking or handling milk in any way when in themselves or in their families there is even a suspicion of any contagious or infectious disease, smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, or the like.

SEC. 18. *Handling the milk.*—Immediately after milking the milk shall be removed from the stable into a milk house, aerated and cooled to at least 55° temperature, and put into perfectly clean bottles or cans. Dairymen who use both bottles and cans in delivering milk shall not fill bottles while on that delivery route. No person, firm, or corporation, except such as sell for consumption on the premises where sold, shall sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, or keep with intention of selling, any milk or cream unless such milk or cream is kept, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or sold in sanitary bottles tightly closed and capped and bottled at the dairy in a manner approved by the inspector of dairies.

The above paragraph relating to bottling shall not apply to bona fide dealers in milk or cream at wholesale, who shall sell at any one time a quantity of not less than 1 gallon of milk or 2 quarts of cream; nor to owners of one cow who sell milk on their premises only, in which case the milk shall be placed in receptacles furnished by the buyer.

SEC. 19. The milk house or milk room must not be attached by doorway to any other building and must be at least 50 feet from any cesspool or vault; must be provided with a tight floor, either concrete or wood, laid so as to provide drainage, and it must be kept clean at all times and free from odor and must be screened from flies.

SEC. 20. *Care of cans and bottles.*—All cans, bottles, dippers, or utensils used in the handling or disposition of milk must be thoroughly cleansed and afterwards sterilized by boiling water or steam before they are again used as receptacles for milk. Milk cans must be washed and cleansed immediately after the milk or cream is emptied from them. No person shall use a milk bottle for any other purposes. Bottles shall be collected daily in a thoroughly cleansed condition.

SEC. 21. No person shall bring into the city of Lorain for sale or offer for sale any milk—

- (a) Containing less than 12 per cent milk solids;
- (b) Containing more than 88 per cent of water or fluid;
- (c) Containing less than 3 per cent of milk fats;
- (d) From which any part of the cream has been removed;
- (e) Having a specific gravity of less than 1.029;
- (f) Containing any dirt, foreign matter, or sediment;
- (g) Containing any boracic or salicylic, formalin, or other foreign chemicals;
- (h) Containing any pathogenic bacteria;
- (i) Containing bacteria of any kind more than 150,000 per cubic centimeter;
- (j) Drawn from any cow having a communicable disease or showing clinical symptoms of tuberculosis or from a herd which contains any diseased cattle or are afflicted with or have been exposed to any communicable disease;
- (k) Drawn from any cow within 15 days before and 12 days after parturition;
- (l) Drawn from any cow which has been fed on garbage, refuse, swill, moist distillery waste, or other improper food;
- (m) Having a temperature, or which has been kept at a temperature, higher than 55° F.;
- (n) Which has existed or has been kept under conditions contrary to the provisions of this code;
- (o) No milk shall be kept, sold, or offered for sale drawn from cows suffering with sore or inflamed udders and teats or from cows diseased.

Provided, That the subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section shall not apply to milk sold under the name of skimmed milk.

SEC. 22. *Retailers.*—All grocers, bakers, or other persons having or offering for sale milk or cream shall at all times keep the names and addresses of the dairymen from whom the milk on sale was obtained. If skimmed milk is kept or offered for sale, each and every container of such milk shall be plainly marked with the words "Skimmed milk" in letters not less than 1 inch in height.

SEC. 23. (a) No person shall bring into the city of Lorain for sale or shall sell or offer for sale milk from which the cream has been removed, either in part or in whole, unless sold as skimmed milk and unless on two sides of the containers from which such milk is sold there appears in red letters, not less than 1 inch in height, the words "Skimmed milk."

(b) No person shall bring into the city of Lorain for sale or shall sell or offer for sale any so-called skimmed milk containing less than 9.3 per cent of milk solids.

SEC. 24. (a) No person shall ship or store any milk in any basement, cellar, refrigerator, milk house, dairy, or other place, unless such place have 1 square foot of window space to each 4 square feet of floor space, with a cement floor properly drained, and shall contain a vat made of nonabsorbent material large enough to store all milk. Windows and doors shall be provided from May 1 to October 1, inclusive, with sound screens of mesh sufficiently fine to keep out flies and other insects.

(b) No person shall store any milk in any basement, cellar, refrigerator, milk house, dairy, or other place which is within 15 feet of any water-closet or private vault or cesspool, or any horse or cow stable, or any chicken or poultry yard or coop, or any other objectionable condition.

SEC. 25. *Milk delivery wagons.*—No person shall use any vehicle for the delivery of milk in the city of Lorain which has not painted thereon in legible roman letters not less than 3 inches in height and on both sides of the vehicle in a conspicuous place the name and location of his dairy and the number of his permit; and if such vendor sells skimmed milk, each and every container of skimmed milk shall have the words "Skimmed milk" inscribed thereon in plain letters not less than 1 inch in height plainly visible to the prospective purchaser.

SEC. 26. Every person using in the sale or distribution of milk a delivery wagon or other vehicle shall keep the same at all times in a cleanly condition and free from any substance liable to contaminate or injure the purity of the milk, and from May 1 to October 1 shall have and keep over such delivery wagon or vehicle a covering of canvas or other material so arranged as to thoroughly protect the contents thereof from the rays and heat of the sun.

SEC. 27. *Sealed container—Wholesale delivery.*—No person or dealer shall sell, offer for sale, or deliver any milk, skimmed milk, cream, Dutch cheese, or other milk product in quantities exceeding 1 gallon unless the can or receptacle containing the same is securely sealed by lock and chain, wire, or other contrivance equally efficient: *Provided, however,* That the persons or dealers engaged exclusively in the wholesale delivery or sale of milk, buttermilk, whey, sour milk, cream, skimmed milk, Dutch cheese, or other milk products from wagons not carrying milk for retail customers may deliver the same from unsealed cans or receptacles: *And provided further,* That said wagon or wagons shall have inscribed conspicuously thereon in plain letters not less than 3 inches in height the words "Wholesale delivery."

SEC. 28. No person or milk dealer shall sell, deliver, or offer for sale any milk kept in a refrigerator or ice box unless such refrigerator or ice box has milk compartment separated by an impervious water and odor proof partition from all other compartments of said refrigerator or ice box; neither milk nor cream shall be kept in the same compartment with any other foodstuffs except butter and cheese.

SEC. 29. *Milk plants.*—(a) Construction floors must be made of asphalt, cement, or other smooth vitrified substance laid so as to allow ready drainage; walls and ceilings shall be smooth, tight, and kept painted in some light color; window space shall be equivalent to 10 per cent floor space.

(b) Equipment must be arranged and constructed so it can be easily and efficiently cleaned; all piping used to convey milk must be of the sanitary taken-down form. Windows and doors from May 1 to October 1 must be provided with sound screens of mesh sufficiently fine to keep out flies and other insects. Buildings and equipment must be kept clean at all times and free from odors.

(c) *Handling milk.*—If milk is sold as pasteurized milk, it shall be pasteurized as soon as received by dealer while fresh, and same shall be labeled pasteurized milk. Same shall be pasteurized at the following temperatures: 140° F., uniform heating 20 minutes; 150° F., uniform heating, 15 minutes; 155° F., uniform heating 10 minutes; 160° F., uniform heating 5 minutes; 165° F., uniform heating 1 minute.

The time shall be calculated from the time the entire quantity reaches the required temperature. The milk shall be promptly cooled after pasteurization to a temperature of 59° F. or less and stored at a similar temperature.

SEC. 30. *Contagious diseases.*—Should scarlet fever, smallpox, diphtheria, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, or other dangerous or infectious disease occur in the family of any dairyman or among any of his employees, or in any house in which milk is kept for sale or in the family or among any of the employees of any person who ships milk into the city of Lorain for sale, such dairyman, such vendors, or shippers of milk, shall immediately notify the health officer of the facts of the case, and said health officer shall at once investigate and order the sale of such milk stopped or sold under such regulations as they think proper, should dairymen, vendors, or shippers of milk fail to notify the health officer when contagious diseases exist in their families, or in the families of their employees, or who, after such information is given the health officer, fail to obey their directions, the food and dairy inspector shall seize and destroy all milk sent into the city by such persons and he shall, when acting in good faith, be held harmless in damages therefor in any suit or demands made.

In delivering milk to families in which there exists any of the above-named contagious or infectious diseases the dairyman shall not enter, neither shall he permit any of his milk bottles or vessels to be taken into such houses, but shall pour such milk as each family wishes into vessels furnished by such family. No dealer, person, firm, or corporation shall deliver, sell, offer for sale, have in their possession, or deliver any milk, skimmed milk, or cream in any bottle, can, or other receptacle which bears the name, cap, or stamp of any other dealer, person, firm, corporation, or company.

SEC. 31. (a) *Milk inspectors.*—The dairy and food inspector, the health officer, or any person authorized by the board of health, may examine all dairy herds, utensils for handling milk, of all dairymen or persons engaged in selling or shipping for sale milk or cream to the city of Lorain. These inspectors shall have the power to open any can, vessel, or package, containing milk or cream, whether sealed (locked), or otherwise, or whether in transit or otherwise, and take samples of the milk or cream. If found to be filthy or the cans or other containers are in an unclean condition, the said inspector may then and there condemn the milk or cream as deemed by him to be filthy and confiscate the same, and he shall, if done in good faith, be held harmless in damages therefore in any suit or demand made.

(b) For the determination of the dirt content, milk samples (approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ pint) shall be passed through a filter consisting of an absorbent cotton disk, free from sizing about one-eighth of an inch in thickness and with a filtering surface of three-fourths inch to 1 inch in diameter.

The filters shall be graded as follows:

(1) Clean milk shall be that which does not leave on the cotton more than 6 particles of foreign matter large enough to be barely visible without magnification, nor tint or color the cotton except with fat.

(2) Fairly clean milk shall be that containing more dirt than is permitted in clean milk but which does not contain hairs, flies, more than six particles of other than fecal matter, with a dimension greater than 1 millimeter and less than 5 millimeters; or areas greater than 5 millimeters square, which are covered or tinted with fine dirt sufficient to be distinct without magnification.

(3) Dirty milk shall be one which contains more dirt than is permitted in that graded as fairly clean. It may contain dust, dirt, hairs, and particles of fecal matter

not over 5 millimeters in dimension. It shall not contain flies or sufficient dust, dirt, hairs, or small particles of fecal matter to obscure the cotton.

(4) Filthy milk shall include all dirty milk in which the cotton is obscured by dirt, or which contains insects, bits of fecal matter with a dimension greater than 5 millimeters, straws, and other foreign objects.

(c) No person, firm, corporation, company, dairyman, creamery, cheese factory or dealer, shall ship or bring into the city, have in their possession, sell, or offer for sale any milk, which after above determination shall be graded as dirty or filthy.

SEC. 32. *Cream*.—No person shall bring into the city of Lorain for sale, any cream, unless such cream is produced from milk which must conform to all the rules and regulations of this code relating to milk, or unless such cream be kept at or below 55° F., free from foreign substances, and shall not contain more than 1,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, and shall not contain less than 16 per cent of milk fat.

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SEC. 39. It is hereby ordered and required that the health officer shall keep a complete record of all dairies inspected and all places where milk is sold or handled. Also a record of all complaints and tests made of each and every place, and this shall be open to public inspection; and a report may be obtained by any physician or persons making application to the board of health, health office of dairy and food inspector.

Meats, Fish, Game, and Poultry—Care and Sale. (Ord. 1770, June 16, 1914.)

SEC. 33. *Meats*.—No person or persons shall bring into the city, or sell, or offer for sale, for human food, in any market, public or private, any cattle, sheep, hogs, or lambs, or any meat, fish, game, or poultry that is diseased, unsound, unwholesome; or which for any reason is unfit for human food.

Dressed meats not bearing the stamp of the United States Department of Agriculture Inspection Bureau or the stamp of the Lorain inspector shall not be sold for human consumption in Lorain.

SEC. 34. No dressed meats of any kind whatever shall be conveyed through the streets of the city of Lorain in any wagon or other conveyance unless such wagon or conveyance is clean, and said meat is protected by being completely enveloped in clean canvas or duck.

SEC. 35. No meat, fish, nor fowl shall be displayed outside of any store or market where such are offered for sale. Game and poultry may, however, be displayed outside such store or market at such times as the temperature of air is below 38° Fahrenheit.

SEC. 36. No calf, pig, or lamb or meat thereof shall be brought, held, sold, or offered for sale for human food in the city of Lorain, which, when killed was, in the case of calf, less than four weeks old, of a pig, less than 5 weeks old, and of a lamb, less than 8 weeks old.

SEC. 37. No person shall be permitted to sell meat, or fish at retail from any wagon or other vehicle in the city of Lorain.

SEC. 38. No meat, fish, nor fowl shall be displayed on any counter, show case in any market unless same is protected from handling (by others than employees) by a suitable screen of woven wire.

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SEC. 40. Whoever violates or obstructs or interferes with the execution of any of the foregoing orders shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100 or imprisoned for any time, not exceeding 90 days or both, but no person shall be imprisoned for any such violation or failure to obey any of the foregoing orders and regulations for the first offense and the prosecution shall always be as and for a first offense, unless the affidavit upon which the prosecution is instituted contains the allegation that the offense is a second or repeated offense, all of which is in accordance with section 4414 of the General Code of the State of Ohio in such case made and provided.